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THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

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THE TRIBUNE,

New-York Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 10.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING. FOREIGN.-It is reported that the Chine ars were defeated by the Franch forces at Bac-Ninh. General Campenus has been appointed Minister of War in place of General Thibau lin.

Domestic .- Returns from the Onio and Iowa elections are meagre. In the former there were large Republican gains, but the State is claimed by both parties. === It is asserted by the doctors of and voted down the resolution to change the name

CITY AND SUBURBAN. -The report of the Commade to the Mayor yesterday. === Pizarro, Wood- ever, indicate that it may have failed, after all, lark, Helen Wallace, Heel-and-Tos and Major Wheeler won the Jerome Park races, exceptional lateness and incompleteness of the and in Brooklyn, = A model of the Bartholdi statue and pedestal was exhibited, The Gold value of the logal-tender silver dollar come. (41212 grains), 85.57 cents. Stocks fluctuated irregularly; were both lower and higher than on Monday, and closed unsettled:

THE WEATHER.-TRIBUNE local observations indicate clear or fair and warmer weather. Temperature vesterday : Highest, 70-; lowest, 53-; average, 5918°.

A dispatch from Rochester, which we publish this morning, gives some bottom facts concerning the recent machine Democratic Convenwas no opponent of the Governor's, and the that, on the distinctive issues which had hithtion. Mr. Purcell protested at Buffalo that he of Mr. Purcell's. And yet it is clear enough a Republican majority. There is no evidence now, from the story told in the dispatch referred to, that Purcell was unfriendly to Cleveland at Syracuse in 1882, and that Cleve- ciples which gave victory to the Republicans land revenged himself at Buffalo this year by prior to the war, or during the war, or during defeating the nomination of Purcell as Secre- the period of reconstruction, or during the tary of State. Altogether it is a very pretty row with which all Democrats are supporting their the people of Ohio would heartily sustain the and is highly suggestive of the sincere harmony State ticket this year.

After reading the report of the Commissioners is no doubt that public opinion will sustain questions, the voters of Ohio would sustain the long sermons, long feetures, long speeches, the table-or rather, under the grand-stand. No Controller Grant at least in making sweeping principles represented by President Garfield, long books, long letters, long newspaper artichanges in his office. The probability that party and the party led by him whenever that party certain of the clerks were confederates of Carroll is more than hinted at, and inexcusable carelessness on their part is plainly shown. Why were difficulties thrown in the way of the investigations? Who made changes in Carroll's blotter?

Why were uncancelled coupons cancelled, and their identity destroyed? What became of the sixty-six coupon schedules lately taken from the office after business hours? These are questions to which the public demands answers; and if the persons whom the report puts in a bad light have any regard for their re putations they will want them answered, too.

The General Convention at Philadelphia is sustaining the reputation of the Episcopal Church as a highly conservative body. The report of the Committee on Prayer-book Reviion was taken up yesterday, but the long discussion which followed showed a determination to let well enough alone unless there is excellent reason for changing it. Another indication of the commondable conservatism of these churchmen is their action in regard to carry out the wishes of the people, who had the name, Protestant Episcopal. They have then declared for restriction but not for prodecided to retain it as the appropriate title of hibition of the liquor traffic, deserved hearty their denomination by a vote of 252 to 21. It praise. Had that alone been before the people, is hard to understand how any loyal Episcopalian could want the name changed. The Church must always remain Episcopal in government, and it is to be hoped that it will also to bring about a virtual repeal of that law, a continue to be Protestant against evil so long great many liquor dealers and Democratic as the round world endures.

It is discouraging to learn that the schoolhouse at No. 69 West Fifty-fourth-st, is in an unhealthful condition owing to imperfect plumbing. The building is in a good neighborhood, and if for no other reason would be likely on that account to receive attention from the proper officer of the Board of Education. Yet it seems to have been utterly neglected, for the Board of Health finds that there is not a running trap or fresh air inlet in its drain pipes, and that extensive repairs should be made. It would probably have remained in this condition all winter if the watchful parent of a sick pupil had not caused an inquiry to be started. Wifat must be the condition then of some of the buildings filled with poor boys and girls whose parents are too ignorant to suspect that it is an unhealthful schoolroom which makes their children all? The Board of Education needs more subordinates | men who were otherwise heartily with the Reor more active ones.

English papers have been saying that " Plunger" Walton would return to this city with "a ship-load of money," if his American mare Giroffé should win either of the two great Autumn handicaps, the Cesarewitch or the Cambridgestire. She failed in the first of the nakedly presented. two yesterday. She may do better in the Caribridgeshire in a fortnight, for the distance will be much better suited to her. Mr. Walton paid an extravagant price for Giroflé, and took her to Eugland with the intention, as he told all his friends, of making a fortune with her big enough to retire on. He talked about bringing home a million dollars. No doubt his winnings will be the largest made on a single race in the history of the turf, if Giroffé captures the Cambridgeshire, for the odds against her have been immense, and he has been obliged to put up only moderate sums to have a chance of getting back hundreds of thousands of dollars. The American public will regard the issue as between Mr. Walton and the English bookmakers with entire composure, and whether the Plunger spoils them to the extent of half a million, or they reduce the accumulations of his remarkably successful turf career, the result will be accepted with-

THE ELECTIONS.

Whatever may be found to be the case in the East, political apathy in the West seems at an end, if the number of ballots cast in Ohio and Iowa yesterday can be taken as proof. The reports show a heavy vote in both States, and in many parts of Ohio the interest attending the the so-called second Constitutional Amend- memorating the virtues of this family zervant. this is their object, in moving for a reconsideration ment, that absolutely prohibiting the manu facture and sale of intoxicating liquors, caused an unprecedented excitement. The figures The funeral of M. Turgeneff took places at point, it is said, to the largest vote ever cast in St. Per-rabarg. === Don Juan won the race for. Ohio, If this estimate prove correct, the total the Cesarewitch Stakes. == It is believed that vote will show a gain of nearly 100,000 over revolutionists have caused explanous in Lyons and | last year, when it was short by almost that Bordeaux, === The Transvaul deputation, on the | number of the total voic for President in 1880 way to England, was given a reception at Cape | -the largest vote yet polled. There was fine weather in Ohio, though not in Iows, and a blue sky is always Republican weather.

Reports are coming in from both States with unusual slowness, and the result in Ohio can-Brewton, Alabama, that the faver provailing there not be indicated yet with definiteness. The clearest item in the early returns is reports the discovery of a large river the enormous vote for the Prohibition last of John Brown. They little knew to what in Alaska. === There is an attempt to unite the amendment. Every vote that has been Independent Democrats and the Republicans of reported up to the hour of writing shows a ma-Baltimore. == The Free Will Baptist Conference | jority for this amendment of the whole num took strong ground yesterlay on the temperance ber of votes cast for Governor, and late dis-question. = The General Convention of the patches report both parties as conceding that Episcopal Church discussed Prayer-Book revision, it has swept the State. Considering that the real movement for its adoption began only a few days before the election, this would be a missioners of Accounts on the coupon frands was remarkable result. Still later estimates, how-It will probably be Governor Foraker. The

The race between the Gracie and returns render detailed estimates more difficult Fanny was inconclusive. Yesterday was the than usual. The canvana in the cities, espefirst day for registration in this city and the sec- cially Cinciunati, is especially slow. That in Cleveland is far enough advanced to show that the Republicans have about wiped lee urged that Mayor Low should be renomtion was opened in Brooklyn, = The annual the State. The Democratic strength can never meeting of the American Academy of Medi- be known until the cities have been heard was begue. === The Metropolitans from, but the returns from all over the State won a game of basebail from the Boston show such steady Republican gains as to make League nine. === The death watch for it highly probable that the Democratic plural-Hovey, the murderer, was begun in the Tombs. ity of 19,115 of last year has been over-

WHAT CAUSED DOUBT. "Even in Ohio, the grand old party is in doubt," shouted Democratic organs yesterday. It is true that there was far more uncertainty

certainty.

There was no reason whatever to doubt erto divided the great parties, Onfo would give whatever that the people of that State have become less attached toan before to the prinsettlement of fluancial questions. Nor was there any doubt that, on the tariff question, party whose pokey for twenty-five years has ical elequence and our political literature, is tore through the last quarter, with eye fissing and done so much for the development of the all the more noticeable because impatience of neck clothed with thunder, the spectacis was so resources and industries of that State. No anything too long is a marked characteristic of impressive that several members of the club, oversensible man doubted that, on National

has enacted the Civil Service act, the reformed | dent and a Secretary who took the trouble to tariff, and other measures in harmony with its | condense. principles and the teachings of President Garfield, was not known to have abated in the fore election day arrived, proved all this in-

disputably. What was in doubt? One thing, and one only: the effect of the temperance question. The peculiar form in which that question went to the people, and the strange divisions which tainty there was in the minds of same and in-

telligent men. It was exceedingly trying to the Republicans that the Scott liquor law and the prohibitory amendment were both before the people at once. The Scott law, an honest endeavor to there was no doubt that [the course of the Republican party in that respect also would have been decisively sustained. But, in order politicians were anxious to see the prohibitory amendment adopted. On the other hand, a great many sincere friends of prohibition would not vote for the amendment because they would seem thereby to condemn an excellent and praiseworthy act. Many others, whether the Scott law would not effect all the practical reform that could at present be effected, were disposed to give it a full trial

before voting for prohibition. In this entangled play of cross-purposes, it was quite impossible to judge how the votes of many men would be affected. Even with the full and detailed reports, it will take much examination and time to determine the effect produced. It was certain that the liquor interest would give the Democrats powerful support. It was uncertain how far the great prominence given to the temperance question toward the close would alienate the votes of publican party. In a word, nothing was in doubt in Ohio but the immediate influence of a peculiarly complicated position on the liquor question. The alliance between the Democratic party and the free-rum-and-no-Sunday interest-even that would not have put the State in doubt, had the issue been simply and they come from such an unpromising quarter as

THE QUEEN'S LICKEY.

Queen Victoria seems to be anxious to impress upon her subjects the useful lesson that a good servant ought to be appreciated. When glowing culogy as "an honest, faithful and meensing care as to secure for himself the favorite statesman, Lord Beaconsfield, had received in his day, and it secured for the gillie, footman and body-goard of the Royal House one of them exceeding two columns in length The Court put on mourning for a brief space and John Brown's burial was made an affal of state. Not satisfied with these and other demonstrations of respect and affection, the Queen has ordered from Mr. Bochm a lifesized statue of her faithful lackey, and this is soon to be unveiled on the lawn at Balmoral in full view from the windows of the castle. She has also announced her intention of erecting marble tablets to his memory in St. George's Chapel and the Royal Mansoleum.

Apparently the Queen's subjects are disposed to deprecate her indefatigable zeal in com-Our special cable dispatches have already of last week's vote in the Board of Aldermen. inted at the surprise and irritation caused in traordinary manifestations of Royal regard. given. They ask only that the City Government all parts of the United Kingdom by these ex-This is not to be wondered at; for although Englishmen were too sensible and too loval to hay heed to inane tattle about this burly with the Royal Household. They were weary officiousness and of seeing his name in the favor of large capital. We think it is a position Court circulars and the society journals. They breathed more freely when his decrase was So far from any one opposing The Hereld in its breathed more freely when his decease was announced, thinking that they had heard the would carry her. Here are marble tablets in the celebrated chapel consecrated to Royalty, stand the life-sized statue of his stout-hearted lived became in one way or another a standing down to posterity in all seriousness as the friend of the family.

THE MESSAGE AND REPORTS.

The trouble with the President's Message and the Department and Bureau Reports is that they are too loog. The President is required time to time," "and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient." He is not obliged, except by the force of bad habit, to present an annual summary of the operations of the various executive offices, or to comment upon the reports of his subordinates. The routine portions of the Message often constitute more than haif the bulk of that portentous decament, and reports of the heads of Departments; and all merely a good second convicts him of being unthe information submitted by the heads of worthy of the other Carter Harrison, the Mayor of the State has been thoroughly canvassed. At Departments is on bodied, once or oftener, in Chicago, after whom he is named. Sporting people this hour, with the returns coming in, it is well the reports of the various Bureaus. Under to call attention to the true causes of that nuthe minor functionaries should regret the order which keeps back their reports until the quastiab. The Mayor evidently had determined somebody else, has been used for all that it is

The art of cutting things short, however, is one which few politicians have ever learned. least. The progress of the campaign, long be- It is a great deal easier to make a public document six columns long than to put the same ideas into two columns. Heretofore the prolixities, conventionalities and repetitions which swell our official literature to such gigantic proportions have escaped due attention because the Bureau reports given out singly consequently arese, caused whatever uncer- have stretched along a month or six weeks, and the newspapers have done a great deal of the work of condensation and abridgement which ought to have been done by the Secretaries and their subordinates at the beginning. If the whole mass is to come upon us at once, as President Arthur seems to desire, we shall have a fine chance to see how useless most of it is, and how comfortably we can get along without reading it.

THE PRESS AND THE COMMISSIONERS. It appears from a conversation reported in yesterday's TRUBUNE that Mr. Wales has located himself on the right side of the menagoric question, and his prudence is to be commended. When he complains, however, that the newspapers have misrepresented him on this question he should remind himself that the papers and people generally have no knowledge of his private opinions. They judge him by his public utterances and acts. In the reports of one of the few open sessions of the Board the public was informed that a comcarnest friends of temperance, not yet clear mittee of two, consisting of Messrs. Viele and Wales, had advised the removal of the bears to the district which General Viele considers "unimproved ground." This would seem to identify Mr. Wales with the job. The Board unanimously adopted the report, says The Record, and this seems to fasten the job upon all of them. THE TRIBUNE will be happy to correct this statement if

> it is erroneous. In a second paragraph Mr. Wales complains of unjust treatment in other matters, but he fails to make any specifications. Perhaps he alludes to the oda-Water Vista, which the highest authority has prenounced a barbarism, and which must be conmned by every one with any feeling for landscape art. In this controversy Mr. Water, according to his own statement published in these columns at the time, upheld Mr. Jones and his axe. If Mr. Wales has met with a change on this subject he should lose no time, but climb ever at once on the side where the reputable people of the city generally are arrayed. THE TRIBUNE has one purpose only in this matter, and that is to protect the Park, and recruits in the cause are welcome even when the Park Board.

If the Board was an organized body with settled policy, there would be ne need of alluding to the individuals which compose it. But in reality it is four men who are rarely unanhaous, except for he informed a Thinux reporter, in an environment of the highest kind of art. Mr. Olline, too, com-piains of being " attacked." Well, if such outrages as the .t. Vincent Tavern, the Menageric lob, and the Soda-Water Vista are persisted in, the Commissioners may as well understand that the attack so far is a mere reconneissance, preliminary to the assault which is to come from a long-suffering people.

No one can prevent The Herald or any other daily sewspaper from selling its own editions to the pul ie at its own prices, or from establishing a genera songers to deliver his goods to customers. No to prevent any New-York paper from exercising it. There is no improper combination of newsmen in understood if they have given an impression that

They ask only that no exceptional privileges be shall not lead its powerful and to a single powerful much. By thair vote last week, the Aldermen seem of hearing anecdotes about his arrogance and to have taken sides against honest labor and in

work, we believe that the newsmen would themselves like to see the experiment tried. If any one can do their work more cheaply and satisfactorily lengths the Queen's commemorative mania than they can, they are willing to step down and out. They think it cannot be done, and are willing to see any one tay. They are certainly assisting and in the vanits where lie the ashes of Eng-land's Kings; and yender in the Highlands, almost face to face with the Prince Consort, is to their orders for the paper heavily, and thus leaving the field as clear as they can for The and big-fisted gillie. If John Brown while he | Herald's own enterorise. But they do not feel that exceptional privileges should be granted to those joke at the expense of Royaliy, he is to go who are trying to take the work of distribution out of their bands, especially as the latter are trying to build up a general business in the sale of newspapers. The existing news stands in the streets constitute a certain obstruction of the public convenience. There is no protence that a complete deplication of these stands is called for by the public. Its only purpose is to promote a private enterprise-that of by the Constitution to "give to the Congress is perfectly legitimate, but there is no reason why intermation of the state of the Union," "from the already overcrowded streets should be obstructed that it. The city is under no obligations to furnish sites for those new retail shops rent- with a severe cold at bis summer house at Morrisfree, and at the cost of doubling the already too town, N. J. It is expected that he will be able to numerous street obstructions. If The Herald wants to go into the retail business, it should hire Ha retail shops, as most of the newsmen it is fighting do. That is all there is of the matter.

son lost the bandlesp hurdle race that took place in practically they are quite useless. All the that city on Monday. The context shows that this facts contained in them are given also in the Carter Harrison is a horse. The fact that he was was run last spring under the suspices of the Irosubstance of them, embodied in the report of to beat the record or die. He didn't die. No seconer had be got fairly off than, taking the bit in his teeth, he struck a wild page that Repetition, however, is not the only fault of | would have done credit to that pet of the anthe "Message and Documents." In most cases tique turf, Maz-ppa. The judges, including they are verbose to the last degree. They | Thomas Bayard, were lost in astonishment and evertax the patience of the eacet plodding remarked "Whoa!" in carnest tenes. But Harrison reader, and are treated with scant courtesy by | wouldn't whon, and all efforts to check him proved the Congress for whose instruction they are fruities. Preity soon he begin kicking wildly, and, ostensibly written. The boundless prolixity of speech, which is one of the faults of our polit-straight at it, smasling it to smithereers. As he the popular temperament. Americans hate come by their emotions, are said to have got under

lessness of the dove. The dove, if the popular impression of that bird be correct, invariably sets up, not the statute of limitations, but another statute known familiarly as The Golden Rule.

The accounts which are given of the Caspian oil district will abash even the most sanguine speculators in Western Pennsylvania. Mr. Marvin writes from Baku to The Morning Post (London) that he has witnessed the tapping of the 375th well, and that oil is spurting from it to the height of 300 feet and flowing at the rate of 2,000,000 gallons a day. He does not hesitate to pronounce the Caspian district the greatest petroleum region in the world, and certainly it must be so if such fountains as that can be tarned on by the proneers of the Caspian Triusville. The correspondent who gives this de-scription of the Baku wells is, we believe, the clerk n the Foreign Office who supplied one of the London journals with a copy of the celebrated Russian-English memorandum on the eve of the Congress of Berlin. Lord Sallsbury foolishly denied its authenticity at the time, but Mr. Marvin's ver sion of the secret treaty was subsequently shown to be correct. His career in the Civil Service having been brought to a premature close by this breach of confidence, he has made several journeys in Persia and Central Asia as a newspaper correspondent, and has visited the Caspian oil region upon his return.

Respectfully submitted to the Prohibitionisia: The leading organ of the Democratic party in this tate admits-we quote its own words-that the late Democratic Legislature passed "a substantially free whiskey bill."

Mr. Kingsley pleads that the trustees of the Brooklyn Bridge ought to have free passes for themselves and their families because some of them ave done hard work without compensation for many, many years. The cynical public will be apt to exclaim, "Altogether too many!" If those hardworking, self-sacrificing trustees had contrived to complete that great public work eight or ten years ago, and had saved several millions of dollars in its construction, they would have a more valid claim upon popular indulgence.

A new State Deaf and Dumb Institution was pened at Trenton, N. J., yester lay, If Jersey wishes to do the graceful and appropriate thing by the Democracy of this State-which became deaf and domb just as soon as the tariff was mentioned at its late convention-it will invite the party to accept the hospitalities of the new asylum.

Mr. Seward's Arctic purchase may ultimately prove another California. There are many surface indications that the Yukon Valley is a gold country of remarkable richness. It is not probable that Lientenant Schwatka was able during his journey of 2,800 miles to the headwaters of this mighty river to devote much attention to the mineral wealth and natural resources of this region. The ervices of a more thoroughly equipped exploring party are needed, and we hope to see such an expe ition organized another year. Lieutenan chwatka, however, has had a remarkable adveu president, but the only distinction enjoyed by him | ture, the mutiny of the Indians on the raft in the is the \$5,000 which he receives annually. So long rapids being an episode which will supply his forth-us he could say "ditto" to Mr. McLean he had coming volume of travel with dramatic action.

Certain thick and thin exponents of Democra argue, with a susplcious amount of heat, that the nominations made at Buffalo were not ground on by the Manning machine. But as intelligent an organ of the party as The Albany Times does not hesitate to denounce what it calls "the insolent and prescriptive policy which prevailed in the Buffalo Convention." The pretense that there wasn't any machine at Buffalo must go.

Facts have been made public which indicate that there are persons attached to Bellevue Hospita who make it a part of their business to recomme certain lawyers to patients brought there suffering porations. Such "rings" exist, not only in hospials, but in the courts, the prisons, and even in the Morgue. By law the heirs of a person killed in an eccident can recover to the amount of \$5,000, and he usual percentage of a lawyer in such cases will ustify those of a certain class in employing a Morgne keeper and his assistants to advise the mourning friends to consult and retain them to sue for damages. But a person who is injured in an accident can sue for damages in much larger amounts than \$5,000, and consequently a hospital is a better field for the lawyer who seeks for busi- and for Maynard for Secretary of State. This action ness through the advocacy of the doctors created surprise. His explanation is interesting as reinto whose hands the victim first falls. There are atorneys who regularly hire" runners" in the various prisons to bring them word of the arrest of any percapitalist to crush a worthy class of citizens, who are serving the public faithfully, and against whose vices. Often the "runner" takes a shyster to a State Convention met at Syracase, Puresil and pay heed to inane tuttle about this burly Scotchman, they were annoyed during his lifetime by the constant association of his name whatever. Surely they do not ask too consuit a lawyer. The attorney is left for a few seried. That is my reason." moments with the prisoner, and then claims to be retained to act for him. The first sympathetic declined to say more than that he piled a man who, person whom a prisoner encounters in a Pelice court is an officer who makes it his business to recommend a lawyer who has agreed to pay the officer a percentage of his fees. The higher officials of the courts, he spitals and prisons know of this system and wink at it.

PERSONAL.

Adelaide Phillippe's memory is to be honored by the erection of a moutiment at Marshileld, Mass. Mrs. J. H. Poleston and Miss Alice Puleston are

ataying at the Brevourt House for a few days before returning to England, Representative Dezendorf, of Virginia, says The

Troy Times, wastwenty-five years ago a carpenter in the village of Lansingburg, N. Y. Mr. James E. Murdoch has been giving public

readings in Boston, and despite the burden of age, he showed in them all his old fire and spirit. There will be a memorial service in honor of the Inte Professor Moses Stuart Phelps to-day at Smith College, at which addresses will be delivered by President Seelye and Professor Tyler, President Porter of Yale, and the Rev. Dr. Smyth of Andover, Mr. Hagh J. Jewett, president of the New-York,

Of the late Heart Consciences, The Pall Mall Gazette relates that it was he who, in his capacity of Secretary to the Royal Academy of Antwerp, took down the application of Alma Tadema when he first came up from Friesland to be a student of fine art. Conscience had received this post through his Irland, the emineut painter, Wappers, who laid sound him acting as under-gardener in a country house. Many years afterward, when Wappers felt it his duty to resign his position of Director of the Academy as a protest against the luterference of the town council in the addits of the art schools, Conscience had the loyalty to resign his secretary-ship at the same time, at great personal loss, for the time being. It does not appear that Conscience had nie strongly developed in any of his novels.

Of the late Mr. Sheahan, of The Chleago Tribune, an old newspaper man of that city says in The Inter-Ocean: "It was great fun to see or hear him and Medill get up an editorial. Sheahan would walk into Medili's I cheese. He would thunder at Medill to the effect ment-more sustaining, more nutritions-went further and lasted longer. Medill would acquiesce cannously, and the two old men would proceed to go for lunch, Sheahan would shout, 'than bread and cheese'—and 'A gass of beer,' Medill would sug-

wisdom did not go hand in hand with the harm- | legally of age since he was six. He is styled "Fo Yeh," or the Buddha Father, and all who enter his presence pray to him as to the Deity. Even his mother, who visits him in state once a month, formally worships him. Eight eunuchs wait on him day and night, and the number of his other servants is countless. The "god-like" boy, who lives in the palace of his ancestors, and sleeps in a huge bed which many Emperors have used as their divan, dines in solitary grandeur; the sunuchs promptly interfering whenever he shows an inclination to indulge his appetite beyond measure. His tutors, when approaching him, fall upon their knees, and do not sit until the Emperor bids them. Every day he reads Chinese and Tartar for half an hour; and for two hours he rides or practices with bow and arrows, or, in winter, drives in a sieigh. For another two hours his Majesty, seated on his throne, takes counsel with his Ministers; but what the unfor-tunate child does with the rest of his time is un-

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9 .- The President has taken up his residence at the Soldiers' Home and will remain there until the repairs to the White House are entirely completed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9 .- Governor B. F. Butler called upon Secretaries Freling huysen, Chandler and Lincoln this morning. He started this afternoon on his return to Boston.

GENERAL NOTES.

It is said that the hop crop in England, hough seriously injured in many places by the storm of eptember 1, is much better than it was at first repre-ented, and good prices will be realized.

A New-Yorker recently returned from a exteen-months' absence in the Old World, mentions it as

n agreeable feature of his wanderings that he was able of find The Tribuye in Lepland, Moscow and Morocco. New-Britain, Conn., will long miss the vencrable presence of Mrs. Salmon Eno, who died in that town a fortnight ago, and the poor especially have good reason to deplore her loss. It was, the universal hope hat she might live to round out the century which she had so nearly completed; but, in fulfilment of a rather singular premonition, she died in the first hour of her ninety-ninth year. Hers was a firm, secone and beneficent nature; her mind was active and sprightly to the ast, and her physical strength and elasticity were remarkable. One of her five surviving satisfren is Mr. Amos R. Eno, of this city, whose affection has supplied her with every personal confort and with the means of making many outers happy in the town to which say was devotedly attached.

A story of advice promptly taken by a poor young man of Boston, with results which staggered the adviser, is circulating in that city, and is thus recounted by The Courier: " A young gentleman moving in good society, but whose bank account is by no means plethoric, sought out one of our wealthy citizens about a month are and told him he wanted to speak to him on a very important affair. Crossus said to his visitor: 'I am busy just now, and must request you to be brief. What is it-business!' The young gonlieman, thoroughly embarrassed by the brusqueness of the other, could only standmer. 'Very important business.' Well,' said Crossus. let me give you this advice : Don't put it off till te-mor. row if you can do it co-day. That hasbeen the theory on which I have made my success in life.' The young gonleman statemered his thanks, departed, and that very hay went before a magistrate with the daughter of Cras-us and married her first and there. When the old gen-leman found it out he for the first time began to doubt as universal applicability of his theory. However, it is inderecool that all has been forgiven."

Reports in the English papers just received nutcate that the cattle disease is spreading rapidly. According to The London Globe, in Nottlegham-hire every potty sessional division is now infected; and in six out f the seven there had been fresh outbracks within a week. A similar account comes from Cheshirs, where there were said to be no fewer than 458 animals suffering from foot-and-mouth disease. In Sussex the contagion is evidently spreading, and in Derbyshire it has been communicated from a large flock of sheep to a herd of normed bussts. The consequence of this state of things is that the Executive Committee of the Farmers' Alliance thinks it time to speak out in no doubtful tenes. It has ununimously passed a resolution in favor of absolutely closing Eritish ports against cattle imports from places which are not known to be free of disease. It declares that it would be better to have no testric-It declares that it would be occur to suspected tions upon the removal from place to place of suspected cattle than the present inadequate though vexations rules and it calls upon the Government to bring in at the carliest opportunity a bill substituting an efficient law for the one which has so conspicuously failed.

ME. PURCELL AND GOVERNOR CLEVELAND.

THE LATTER IS CHARGED WITH DEVEATING PUR-CELL AT THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

FOR THE CHARGE TO THE PROBLEM.

ROCHESTER, Oct. 9 .- Peter C. Doyle, of Buf. fato, was one of three Eric County delegates who at the late Democratic State Convention vote L against Parcell erview Doyle said: "A year ago I was salected by the Democratic triends of Mayor Cleveland, of Buffalo, to so to Rechaster and personale Wallson Pure-II to support son who appears to have either money or valuables; Cleveland for the nomination for Governor. Puredi de-When interviewed to-day on this subject Mr. Purcell

> correct to misrepresent his constituency and betray a fown to the vote on Secretary of State in the Suffalo Convention, sought to shield his baseness behind a transof falsehood. George Moss, who is Mr. Parcell's tient-mant, was more talkative. He conducted Mr. Purcell's convass at Buffalo, and his statements may be regarded as actually Mr. Purcell's own. He said: "Refore the election of delegates to the State Con-vention last fall Peter C. Doyle and Caarles Goodyear, afterward a member of Mr. Cloveland's law tirm, came from Builalo to see Mr. Parcell and ludges him to secure the Monroe County delegation for Cleveland, They were sent by Governor Cleveland, as he himself subsequently stated to Mr. Purcell. They stated to him the object of their mission, and ha frankly replied to them that he could not support Mr. Cleveland for Governor, because George Raines, of nochester, was to be a caudidate before the Convention for Lieutenant-Governor; that Mr. Raines and his friends had in 1881 supported him and Purcell for the nomination for Secretary of State; that he was obliged to reciprocate and support Mr. Raines; and that as the nomination of Cleveland would, on the scare of localist, defeat Raines, it would not be possible to obtain the vote of the Mooree celerates for the Buffain considere. Both geneterned acknowledged the force of these reasons, and expressed them-actives as satisfied wha Mr. Purcell's position. I am supprised at Mr. Doyle's assertion that 'In the Sing Convection of Systems Purcell and this delegates voted against Cleveland all inrough. The train is, Purcell was not a delegate to the Systems Purcell and the Doyle's statement make cless and conspleuous is the harboring of chadity toward Mr. Purcell by Governer Cleveland and his friends, and their conspressy to defeat atm for a nomination at Buffain, because he declared to support Mr. Cleveland for a nomination for Governer Cleveland and his friends, and their conspressy to defeat atm for a nomination at Buffain, because he declared to support Mr. Cleveland for a nomination for Governer Cleveland. All the support Mr. Cleveland for a nomination to the support Mr. Cleveland for a nomination to find the support Mr. Cleveland for a nomination to missing the first section may have used exerted by Gayerour Cleveland's law firm, Masses Hissell, Goody car & Sheard, attorneys for the Leniga Valley Railroad Company, whose agant Mr. Doyle is at bladfain, may no left to interence."
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> The revolutions may explain why The Union and Advertiser, of wine, Mr. Purcel is the Editor and Advertiser. friends had in 1881 supported him and Parcell for the Mr. Doyle Is at Bathain, may be left to inference."
> These revolutions may explain why The Union and
> Advertiser, of which Mr. Pitchell is the Editor and Mr.
> bloss the Associate Editor, has the far so passively supported the telect combinated at Buffalo.

DOCTORS REASONING TOGETHER.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN ACADEMY OF MEDICINE-THE NEEDS OF NEW-YORK.

The American Academy of Medicine began its eighth annual meeting yesterday at the rooms of the New-York Academy in Pairty-first-st. The entire afternoon was given up to the reading of papers, the main theme of which was the necessity of a higher and broader education. The only exception was a sketch room and break the silence by an ejaculation as to The paper illustrated Dr. Beard's studious habits, his sense of humor, his vigorous self-assertion, his literary that cheese wasn't appreciated-it was better than industry, and his tolerance of others, even the humblest and most filiterate. Dr. Trail Green, of Easter, Penus, whose subject was " The Imperfection of Technical -tudies as a Means of Mental Culture," insisted upon the need to the medical student of preliminary training in clas-

perse'-and' Agass of boer,' Medill would sug-el, or 'a bottle of wine.' from Sheahan, and the so w uld rub their knees and face each other and augh in anticipation as they insested at the tops of heir voices that such a lunch was better and decits. The result had been caused by a narrow utilitatheir voices that such a funch was better and as Sheahan would get on his feet in an absorbed sort of way, Medil would say encouragingly. You do that, Sheahan.' And so it was day after day, except when Medil was absent, and then, without anybody anderstanding just how it was done, Sacahan's hand was found just where Medill's hand would have been."

detts. The result had been exhibitors and prescribers of drugs rather than enlightened payatenas. The paper gave a historical review of the progress of botanical study in this coantry and down to the present day. Dr. Charles Meintre, jr., of Easton, Fenn., followed with an argument as and professional miditerance that allowed the field of medicine to be overrun by incorrent and mecompetent persons. Dr. Gilhon, Medical